WEST

Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
l1 same (advantag$ or useful$)	24

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search: l1 same (advantag$ or useful$) Clear

Search History

Today's Date: 1/8/2002

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT	l1 same (advantag$ or useful$)	24	L2
USPT	hydrogenated near0 lecithin	213	L1

P.D. 3/21/02

WEST

Help | Logout | Interrupt

Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
l4 same (advantag$ or useful$)	10

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search: `l4 same (advantag$ or useful$)` Clear

Search History

Today's Date: 1/8/2002

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT	l4 same (advantag$ or useful$)	10	L5
USPT	l3 same powder$	38	L4
USPT	human near0 insulin	1691	L3
USPT	l1 same (advantag$ or useful$)	24	L2
USPT	hydrogenated near0 lecithin	213	L1

WEST

Generate Collection

L5: Entry 2 of 10 File: USPT Sep 4, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6284282 B1
TITLE: Method of spray freeze drying proteins for pharmaceutical administration

DEPR:
In one embodiment, the powders of the invention are formulated with other drugs. That is, combinations of therapeutic proteins may be spray freeze dried, or they may be spray freeze dried separately and combined, or one component may be spray freeze dried and the other may not. The combination of drugs will depend on the disorders for which the drugs are given, as will be appreciated by those in the art. For example, when IGF-I is the therapeutic protein, the powders of the invention may be formulated with hypoglycemic agents. The term "hypoglycemic agent" refers to compounds that are useful for regulating glucose metabolism. More preferred herein for human use are insulin and the sulfonylurea class of oral hypoglycemic agents, which cause the secretion of insulin by the pancreas. Examples include glyburide, glipizide, and gliclazide. In addition, agents that enhance insulin sensitivity or are insulin sensitizing, such as biguanides (including metformin and phenformin) and thiazolidenediones such as REZULIN.TM. (troglitazone) brand insulin-sensitizing agent, and other compounds that bind to the peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (PPAR) subtype PPAR.gamma. nuclear receptor, or that activate RXR, are within this definition, and also are preferred. For additional examples of PPAR.gamma. and RXR activators, see WO 97/10813 and WO 97/10819. Thus preferred embodiments utilize IGF-I co-formulation with insulin or human growth hormone.

L2: Entry 6 of 24 File: USPT Jan 25, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6017549 A
TITLE: Non-irritating cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions

BSPR:
The present invention relates to cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions comprising an emulsion containing at least one irritating active agent and at least one non-disruptive emulsifier. By "non-disruptive emulsifier" is meant one which has substantially no disruptive effect on the skin's lipid barrier. Emulsifiers of this type can be selected from the group consisting of an alkyl polyoside, a water soluble protein grafted to a lipid soluble aliphatic hydrocarbon backbone, and a hydrogenated lecithin, and mixtures thereof. The invention also relates to a method of reducing the irritancy of an active ingredient in a cosmetic or pharmaceutical formulation which comprises combining the active ingredient in an emulsion with a non-disruptive emulsifier. The invention is particularly useful in the preparation of retinoid- or hydroxy acid-containing formulations.

BSPR:
A third type of emulsifier useful in the emulsions of the invention are lecithin derivatives. Particularly preferred are hydrogenated lecithins, more preferably hydrogenated lecithins with a phosphatyl choline level of between about 30-60%. The amount of lecithin used can be from about 0.5-5% by weight of the total composition.